United Nations

# Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

General Assembly
Official Records • Forty-seventh Session
Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23)

A/47/23

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United Nations • New York, 1995

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The Present version of the report of the Special Committee is a consolidation of the following documents as they appeared in provisional form: A/47/23 (Part I) of 13 October 1992; A/47/23 (Part II) of 9 September 1992; A/47/23 (Part III) of 9 September 1992; A/47/23 (Part IV) of 9 September 1992; A/47/23 (Part V) of 9 September 1992; A/47/23 (Part VI) of 9 September 1992; and A/47/23 (Part VII) of 9 September 1992.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

31 August 1992

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report to the General Assembly of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991. This report covers the work of the Special Committee during 1992.

(Signed) Renagi Renagi LOHIA
Chairman of the Special Committee
on the Situation with regard to the
Implementation of the Declaration on
the Granting of Independence to
Colonial Countries and Peoples

His Excellency Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

# CHAPTER I*

## ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

### A. Establishment of the Special Committee

1. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples was established by the General Assembly pursuant to its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961. The Committee was requested to examine the application of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and to make suggestions and recommendations on the progress and extent of the implementation of the Declaration.

2. At its seventeenth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 1/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, by which it enlarged the Special Committee with the addition of seven new members. It invited the Committee "to continue to seek the most suitable ways and means for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories which have not yet attained independence".

3. At the same session, by resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, on the question of South West Africa, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee to discharge, mutatis mutandis, the tasks assigned to the Special Committee for South West Africa by resolution 1702 (XVI) of 19 December 1961. By resolution 1806 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, the Assembly decided to dissolve the Special Committee for South West Africa.

4. By resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, adopted at its eighteenth session, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations. It also requested the Committee to take that information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration in each of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to undertake any special study and prepare any special report it might consider necessary.

5. At the same session and at each subsequent session, the General Assembly, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 2/ has adopted a resolution renewing the mandate of the Committee.

6. On the occasion of the tenth, twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the General Assembly, by approving the related reports of the Special Committee, adopted resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, 35/118 of 11 December 1980, 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, containing a series of recommendations with a view to facilitating the speedy implementation of the Declaration.

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part I).

7. At its forty-sixth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 3/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, by which it, inter alia:

"5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1991, including the programme of work envisaged for 1992; 4/

"...

"12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

"(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

"(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

"(d) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

"(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

"13. Also calls upon the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to receive visiting missions to the Territories to secure firsthand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

"14. Further calls upon the administering Powers that have not participated in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1992 session;".

8. At the same session, the General Assembly, by adopting resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsed as a plan of action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 December 1991. 5/ The plan, inter alia, contained the following provisions:

"22. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, with the cooperation of the administering Powers, should:

"(a) Prepare periodic analyses of the progress and extent of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in each Territory;

"(b) Review the impact of the economic and social situation on the constitutional and political advancement of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

"(c) Organize during the Decade seminars in the Caribbean and Pacific regions alternately, as well as at United Nations Headquarters, to review the progress achieved in the implementation of the plan of action, with the participation of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, their elected representatives, the administering Powers, Member States, regional organizations, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and experts.

"23. The Special Committee should continue to seek, as a matter of priority, the full cooperation of administering Powers with regard to the dispatch of United Nations visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories.

"24. The Special Committee, with the cooperation of the Administering Powers, should make every effort to facilitate and encourage the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in regional and international organizations, as well as in the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, the Special Committee itself and other United Nations decolonization bodies."

9. At the same session, the General Assembly also adopted 10 other resolutions, 2 consensuses and 4 decisions relating to specific Territories or other items on the agenda of the Special Committee, as well as a number of other resolutions relevant to the work of the Committee, by which the Assembly entrusted the Committee with specific tasks in relation to those Territories and items. These decisions are listed below.

## 1. Resolutions, consensuses and decisions concerning specific Territories

### Resolutions

| Territory | Resolution No. | Date of adoption |
|---|---|---|
| Western Sahara | 46/67 | 11 December 1991 |
| American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands | 46/68 A and B | 11 December 1991 |
| New Caledonia | 46/69 | 11 December 1991 |

Consensuses

| Territory | Decision No. | Date of adoption |
|---|---|---|
| Gibraltar | 46/420 | 11 December 1991 |
| Pitcairn | 46/421 | 11 December 1991 |

Decisions

| Territory | Decision No. | Date of adoption |
|---|---|---|
| East Timor | See 46/402 | 20 September 1991 |
| Falkland Islands (Malvinas) | 46/406 | 13 November 1991 |
| St. Helena | 46/422 | 11 December 1991 |

2. Resolutions concerning other items

| Item | Resolution No. | Date of adoption |
|---|---|---|
| Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations | 46/63 | 11 December 1991 |
| Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa | 46/64 | 11 December 1991 |
| Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations | 46/65 | 11 December 1991 |
| Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories | 46/66 | 11 December 1991 |
| Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories | 46/70 | 11 December 1991 |
| Dissemination of information on decolonization | 46/72 | 11 December 1991 |

## 3. Decision concerning other questions

| Question | Decision No. | Date of adoption |
|---|---|---|
| Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples | 46/419 | 11 December 1991 |

10. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, 6/ decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Question of East Timor" and to include it in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session (see decision 46/402).

11. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 13 November 1991, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)" and to include it in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session (decision 46/406).

## 4. Other resolutions and decisions relevant to the work of the Special Committee

12. Other resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session which were relevant to the work of the Special Committee and which were taken into consideration by the Special Committee are listed in a note by the Secretary-General on the Committee's organization of work (A/AC.109/L.1774 and Add.1).

13. Prior to the adoption, on 11 December 1991, of resolutions 46/71, by which the General Assembly approved the proposals contained in the report of the Special Committee regarding the Committee's proposed programme of work for 1992, and 46/72, concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, the Assembly had before it the report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the draft resolutions (A/46/762). Consideration of this matter by the Fifth Committee was based on the statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/57) and the statement made by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in the Fifth Committee on 7 December (see A/C.5/46/SR.46).

## 5. Membership of the Special Committee

14. In a letter dated 17 October 1991 addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee, the Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations informed him of the decision of the Government of Norway to withdraw from the membership of the Special Committee effective 1 January 1992 (A/AC.109/1096).

15. As at 1 January 1992, the Special Committee was composed of the following 24 members:

| | |
|---|---|
| Afghanistan | Iran (Islamic Republic of) |
| Bulgaria | Iraq |
| Chile | Mali |
| China | Papua New Guinea |
| Congo | Russian Federation |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Sierra Leone |
| Cuba | Syrian Arab Republic |
| Czechoslovakia | Trinidad and Tobago |
| Ethiopia | Tunisia |
| Fiji | United Republic of Tanzania |
| India | Venezuela |
| Indonesia | Yugoslavia |

A list of representatives who attended the meetings of the Special Committee in 1992 appears in documents A/AC.109/INF/30 and Add.1.

16. At the 1402nd meeting of the Special Committee, on 20 July, the Chairman informed the members that the delegation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's summer session. The Committee decided to accede to the request. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya participated as an observer at the 1402nd to 1411th meetings of the Committee, from 20 July to 7 August.

## B. Opening of the Special Committee's meetings in 1992 and election of officers

17. The Secretary-General addressed the Special Committee at its opening (1398th) meeting, on 5 February 1992.

18. At the same meeting, the Special Committee unanimously elected the following officers:

Chairman: Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia (Papua New Guinea)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Ricardo Alarcón de Quesada (Cuba)
Mr. Andrew G. Bangali (Sierra Leone)
Mr. Alexander Slabý (Czechoslovakia)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat Shaheed (Syrian Arab Republic)

Also at the same meeting, the Chairman made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1398).

## C. Organization of work

19. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Working Group, which would continue to function as a steering committee, and the newly merged Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, formerly the Subcommittee on Small Territories and the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance.

20. By adopting the Chairman's suggestions referred to above, the Special Committee also requested the Subcommittee to meet as soon as possible to organize its programme of work for the year and, in addition to considering the items indicated in paragraph 21, to carry out the specific tasks assigned to the Committee by the General Assembly concerning the items referred to it.

21. The Special Committee further decided to adopt the suggestions of the Chairman relating to the allocation of items and the procedure for their consideration (ibid., paras. 3 and 4).

22. At its 1411th meeting, on 7 August, on the basis of the recommendations contained in the ninety-ninth report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1791 and Corr.1), the Special Committee took further decisions relating to its organization of work.

Representation of the Special Committee

23. The Special Committee was invited to the following conferences and meetings in 1992:

(a) Fifty-seventh ordinary session of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, in February (see para. 98);

(b) Solemn meeting of the Special Committee against Apartheid in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, held in New York in March (see para. 91);

(c) Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Bali in May (see para. 96);

(d) Twenty-second regular session of the Organization of American States, held in the Bahamas in May (see para. 99);

(e) Fifty-eighth ordinary session of the OAU Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, held at Dakar in June (see para. 98);

(f) Twenty-third South Pacific Forum meeting of Heads of Government, held at Honiara in July (see para. 100);

(g) Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta in September (see para. 95).

## D. Meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies

24. In keeping with its resolve to continue taking all possible measures to rationalize the organization of its work, and with the full and close cooperation of its entire membership, the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies were again able to keep to a minimum the number of their formal meetings, as indicated below, by holding whenever possible informal meetings and extensive consultations through Committee officers.

## 1. Special Committee

25. The Special Committee held 14 meetings at Headquarters during 1992, as follows:

First part of the session: 1398th to 1401st meetings, from 5 February to 1 June;

Second part of the session: 1402nd to 1411th meetings, from 20 July to 7 August.

26. During the session, the Special Committee considered in plenary meetings the following questions and adopted decisions thereon, as indicated below:

| Question | Meetings | Decision |
|---|---|---|
| American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn, St. Helena | 1401-1403, 1407, 1408 | See chap. X, paras. 23 and 24 |
| Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations | 1401, 1403, 1407 | Chap. VIII, para. 9 |
| Question of sending visiting missions to Territories | 1401, 1403, 1407 | Chap. IV, para. 17 |
| Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations | 1401, 1403, 1407, 1408, 1411 | Chap. VII, para. 14 |
| Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa | 1401, 1403, 1406-1408, 1411 | Chap. V, para. 14 |
| Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples | 1401, 1403, 1408, 1411 | Chap. VI, para. 11 |

| Question | Meetings | Decision |
|---|---|---|
| East Timor | 1403-1406 | Chap. IX, para. 11 |
| Falkland Islands (Malvinas) | 1405, 1408 | Chap. XI, para. 12 |
| Gibraltar | 1406 | Chap. IX, para. 16 |
| New Caledonia | 1403, 1406-1409 | Chap. IX, para. 26 |
| Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico | 1406, 1407, 1409, 1410 | Chap. I, para. 50 |
| Western Sahara | 1403, 1407, 1408 | Chap. IX, para. 30 |

27. The Special Committee considered the items allocated to its subsidiary bodies on the basis of the reports of the respective bodies (see paras. 29, 38, 39 and 44) and adopted decisions as indicated below.

## 2. Subsidiary bodies

### (a) Working Group

28. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Working Group. At the 1399th meeting, on 4 March, the Chairman informed the Committee of the receipt of a communication dated 11 February 1992 from the delegation of Trinidad and Tobago requesting that it be invited to participate in the Working Group. The Committee acceded to the request. The composition of the Working Group was therefore as follows: Congo, Fiji, Islamic Republic of Iran and Trinidad and Tobago, together with the five officers of the Committee, namely, the Chairman (Papua New Guinea), the three Vice-Chairmen (Cuba, Sierra Leone and Czechoslovakia) and the Rapporteur (Syrian Arab Republic), and the Chairman (Tunisia) of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance.

29. During the period covered by the present report, the Working Group held two meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, and submitted a report (A/AC.109/L.1791 and Corr.1).

### (b) Open-ended Working Group

30. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, the Special Committee decided to establish an open-ended working group with the responsibility of making recommendations on how to improve further the efficiency of the Committee's work in the light of recent developments and bearing in mind all suggestions made in the Fourth Committee and at plenary meetings of the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

31. At its 1399th and 1400th meetings, on 4 and 17 March, respectively, the Special Committee held further discussions on the open-ended Working Group and decided, as regards its composition, that any member of the Committee as well as any other State Member of the United Nations could participate in the deliberations of the Working Group. Administering Powers, in particular, as

well as representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories, were encouraged to participate.

32. At its 1400th meeting, the Special Committee approved the mandate of the Working Group, which was to review such issues as:

(a) Revitalization of the Special Committee in conformity with the objectives set forth by the General Assembly in the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism; 5/

(b) Streamlining and consolidating of resolutions and other documents issued by the Special Committee, as well as their language;

(c) Review of the method of work of the Committee, its agenda and its list of Territories;

(d) Cooperation of the administering Powers, bearing in mind the statement of the Secretary-General to the organizational meeting of the Committee, on 5 February (see A/AC.109/PV.1398), and, in this connection:

(i) How best to secure their full participation in the work of the Committee;

(ii) How to restore the practice of regular visiting missions to which the Committee attached the highest importance as a means of obtaining first-hand information on the situation in the Non-Self-Governing and other Territories within the purview of the mandate of the Committee;

(iii) How to ensure that the administering Powers provide the Committee with regular, timely and up-to-date information on the Territories under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

(iv) The related issue of how to obtain greater participation of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing and other Territories within the purview of the mandate of the Committee in the work of the Committee.

33. The Working Group held nine informal meetings between 18 March and 28 May. At its 1st meeting, on 18 March, the Working Group decided that its consideration of the issues at stake should start from the work already completed by the Working Group in 1991 (A/AC.109/L.1756) while following closely its mandate as indicated in the terms of reference approved by the Committee. Each of the issues listed in its terms of reference was discussed extensively. A representative of New Zealand, as an administering Power, as well as a representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands, participated in the deliberations of the Working Group.

34. At its 1399th meeting, on 4 March, the Special Committee considered the mandate of the open-ended Working Group. Statements were made by the representatives of Cuba and Mali and by the Chairman (see A/AC.109/PV.1399).

35. At the 1400th meeting, on 17 March, the Chairman of the Special Committee drew attention to addendum 2 to aide-mémoire 2/92 containing the comments and proposals received from members of the Committee on the proposed terms of reference of the open-ended Working Group.

36. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, Cuba, Papua New Guinea, Mali, Czechoslovakia and the Islamic Republic of Iran and of New Zealand as an administering Power, as well as by the Chairman, the Committee adopted the proposed terms of reference of the open-ended Working Group, as orally amended (see para. 32).

37. Also at the same meeting, on the proposal of the representative of the Congo, the Special Committee unanimously elected Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia (Papua New Guinea), Chairman of the Committee, as the Chairman of the open-ended Working Group.

38. At the 1401st meeting, on 1 June, the Chairman of the Special Committee drew attention to the report of the open-ended Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1776). The Chairman made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1401).

39. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of Mali, the United Republic of Tanzania and China, and by the Secretary of the Committee, the Committee adopted the report of the open-ended Working Group. Further statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, the Russian Federation and the United Republic of Tanzania and by the Chairman (ibid.). The conclusions and recommendations of the Working Group are contained in its report (A/AC.109/L.1776).

(c) Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance

40. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, the Special Committee decided to maintain the newly merged Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, formerly the Subcommittee on Small Territories and the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance.

41. At its 1399th meeting, on 4 March, the Special Committee decided that the membership of the Subcommittee would consist of all 24 members of the Committee.

42. At the same meeting, the Special Committee elected Mr. Amor Ardhaoui (Tunisia) as Chairman of the Subcommittee.

43. On 16 April, the Chairman of the Special Committee informed the members of the Committee that, on the basis of related consultations, the Subcommittee, at its 639th meeting, on 14 April, had elected Mr. Hossein Lotfi Hormozabadi (Islamic Republic of Iran) as Rapporteur (aide-mémoire 5/92).

44. The Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance held 17 meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, between 14 April and 30 June and submitted the following five reports which were subsequently considered by the Special Committee at its 1402nd, 1407th and 1408th meetings, between 20 and 29 July:

(a) Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1777);

(b) St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1778);

(c) American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/L.1779);

(d) Question of dissemination of information on decolonization (A/AC.109/L.1780);

(e) Examination of petitions (A/AC.109/L.1782).

45. An account of the Special Committee's consideration of the reports of the Subcommittee relating to the above-mentioned Territories is contained in chapter X of the present report.

## E. Question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable

46. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of it work (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable to the Working Group, as appropriate. In taking that decision, the Committee recalled that, in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, 7/ it had stated that, subject to any directives that the Assembly might wish to give in that connection, it would continue, as part of its programme of work for 1992, to review the list of Territories to which the Declaration applied. The Committee further recalled that, by paragraph 5 of resolution 46/71 the General Assembly had approved the report of the Committee, including the programme of work envisaged by the Committee for 1992.

47. At its 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Special Committee considered the question on the basis of the recommendations contained in the ninety-ninth report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1791 and Corr.1). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

> "9. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should continue consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give at its forty-seventh session."

48. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendations.

## Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico 8/

49. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as appropriate an item entitled "Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico" and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

50. At its 1401st meeting, on 1 June, however, by adopting the report of the open-ended Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1776), the Special Committee endorsed the Working Group's recommendation that the Committee defer consideration of the above item until 1993 and its suggestion that requests for hearings be given due consideration by the Committee on the basis of its usual practice.

51. At the 1409th meeting, on 30 July, the Chairman drew attention to the report of the Rapporteur (A/AC.109/L.1788) on the item.

52. At the 1406th, 1407th and 1409th meetings, between 28 and 30 July, the Chairman drew attention to a number of communications received from organizations expressing the wish to be heard on Puerto Rico by the Special Committee. On the basis of the decision it had taken at its 1401st meeting, the Committee agreed to accede to those requests and heard the representatives of the organizations concerned, as indicated below:

Representatives of organizations

1409th meeting

Mr. José Sagardía Pérez, Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico

Ms. Brunilda Ferrer Silva, on behalf of Respetable Logia Femenina Julia de Burgos

Ms. Marie Elaine Aloise, Comité Cagueño Pro-Estadidad

Mr. Fernando Martín García, Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño

Ms. Mariane Múniz, on behalf of Ciudadanos Estadistas Pro-Estado 51

Mr. Michael Deutsch, on behalf of Ofensiva '92

Ms. Maria Lizardi, on behalf of United Statehooders Organization

Mr. Olaguibeet A. López-Pacheco, Supremo Consejo del Grado 33, Puerto Rico, Inc.

Ms. Linda Backiel, on behalf of the Center for Constitutional Rights/Instituto Puertorriqueño de Derechos Civiles

Ms. Minerva González, on behalf of Comité de Afirmación Puertorriqueña

Mr. Ronald Fernandez, Justice for Puerto Rico

Mr. J. A. González-González, on behalf of Fundación Andrés Figueroa Cordero, Inc.

Mr. Carlos Gallisá, Puerto Rican Socialist Party

Mr. René Torres Platet, on behalf of Gran Oriente Interamericano de Puerto Rico

1410th meeting

Mr. Martin Koppel, Socialist Workers Party

Mrs. Elsie Valdés Ramos, Unidos ante la Incertidumbre del Status

Ms. Gloria Ortiz Viera, Puertorriqueños Pro-Estadidad, Inc.

Ms. Ana M. Lopez, National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War and Political Prisoners

Mr. Rafael Soltero Peralta, Gran Logia Nacional de Puerto Rico

(a) Plenary

| | |
|---|---|
| February/June | As required |
| July | 20 meetings (6 to 8 meetings a week) |

(b) Subsidiary bodies

| | |
|---|---|
| March/June | 30 meetings (3 to 5 meetings a week) |

"7. It was understood that that programme would not preclude the holding of any ad hoc meetings that might be warranted and that the Special Committee might, in early 1993, review the scheduled meetings on the basis of new developments that might arise. The Working Group recommended that, subject to any directives given by the General Assembly, the Special Committee, while fulfilling its mandate, should strive to keep its meetings to a minimum."

63. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the recommendations.

## 5. Control and limitation of documentation

64. At its 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Special Committee considered the question of control and limitation of documentation on the basis of recommendations contained in the ninety-ninth report of the Working Group (ibid.). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

"8. The Working Group noted that, during the year, the Special Committee had taken further measures to control and limit its documentation in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 34/50 of 23 November 1979 and 39/68 of 13 December 1984. Those measures included the circulation of its documents in provisional or unofficial form whenever appropriate. The Working Group recommended that, consistent with the goal of limiting documentation, the Special Committee should streamline its report to the General Assembly."

65. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the recommendation.

## 6. Cooperation and participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee

66. In compliance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the delegations of New Zealand and Portugal, as representatives of administering Powers concerned, continued to participate, in accordance with established procedure, in the related work of the Special Committee as reflected in chapters IX and X of the present report.

67. The delegations of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America did not participate in the work of the Special Committee. 9/

68. In a letter dated 4 February 1992, addressed to the President of the General Assembly (A/47/86), the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations stated the following:

"The United States, as an administering Power, recognizes its responsibilities under Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and will continue to fulfil those responsibilities. In this era of a new-found spirit of cooperation in the United Nations, the United States has been willing to continue to cooperate with decolonization committees in the United Nations so long as it has been clear that the committees are adopting a more constructive approach. As the number of remaining non-self-governing territories diminishes, it is increasingly important that United Nations decolonization committees pay more attention to those territories' particular evolution towards self-government.

"...

"... the United States has decided after careful thought to suspend its cooperation with the Special Committee until it takes the steps needed to bring its work in line with the current focus and spirit of the United Nations. ..."

69. In its report (A/AC.109/L.1779), the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance noted with regret that the United Kingdom and the United States, the administering Powers for the majority of Non-Self-Governing Territories, did not participate in its deliberations. In that connection, and in view of the efforts deployed by the Special Committee to streamline and rationalize its work, the Subcommittee appealed to the United Kingdom and the United States to reconsider their position and to resume their participation in the work of the Special Committee.

70. In a related context, the Special Committee, at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July, adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1784 on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories. By this resolution (A/AC.109/1131), the Committee called upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, and it continued to call upon those administering Powers that were not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee (see chap. IV, para. 17, of the present report).

## 7. Participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee

71. The Special Committee again discussed extensively the question of the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in its work at Headquarters. The Committee considered the recommendations made in that respect in the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism. 5/ The Committee also had before it the related recommendations of its Working Groups (A/AC.109/L.1776 and A/AC.109/L.1791 and Corr.1).

72. The Special Committee noted, in particular, that the General Assembly, in approving its resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, relating to the programme of work of the Special Committee for 1992, and its resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, on the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, had before it the programme budget implications of those resolutions contained in documents A/C.5/46/57 and A/C.5/46/80, respectively. It noted further that those documents made provision for the funding of the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee at Headquarters.

73. In order to determine clearly the circumstances under which the Special Committee may recommend funding by the United Nations of the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Committee's work at Headquarters, the Committee, at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August, adopted a set of recommendations entitled "Guidelines for funding the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at United Nations Headquarters", which outlined the procedures to be followed on the matter (A/AC.109/L.1791, annex).

## 8. Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

74. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972, by paragraph 2 of which the Assembly recommended that, "on the occasion of the Week, meetings should be held, appropriate materials should be published in the press and broadcast on radio and television and public campaigns should be conducted with a view to obtaining contributions to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid established by the Organization of African Unity", and as reflected in the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance relating to the question of dissemination of information on decolonization (A/AC.109/L.1780), the Subcommittee held consultations with the representatives of the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat, at its 646th meeting, on 19 May, and at its 652nd meeting, on 9 June, respectively (see chap. III, para. 8, of the present report).

## 9. Representation at seminars, meetings and conferences of intergovernmental and other organizations

75. At its 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Special Committee considered the following recommendation of the Working Group contained in its report (A/AC.109/L.1791 and Corr.1):

> "4. The Working Group proposed that the Special Committee recommend to the General Assembly that the Committee should continue to be represented at seminars, meetings and conferences organized by United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization and recommended that the Assembly should make appropriate budgetary provisions to cover such activities in 1993."

76. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the recommendation.

## 10. International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

77. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, the Special Committee, mindful of the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and by approving the recommendation of its Chairman on the organization of the Committee's work for the year (A/AC.109/L.1775), decided to allocate to the Working Group and plenary meetings of the Committee an item entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism".

78. At its 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendations contained in the ninety-ninth report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1791 and Corr.1). The relevant paragraphs of that report read as follows:

> "10. The Working Group noted with satisfaction that the regional seminar held in Grenada from 17 to 19 June 1992, the first important activity carried out by the Special Committee within the context of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, was a full success. The Working Group decided to recommend to the Committee that the conclusions and recommendations of that seminar should be taken into account in its consideration of the situation in the Caribbean Territories.
>
> "11. Noting that the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism 5/ provided for the holding of seminars in the Caribbean and the Pacific regions, alternately, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should organize in 1993 a regional seminar in the Pacific region to consider, in particular, issues relating to the situation in the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories of that region.
>
> "12. The Working Group further decided to recommend that the Special Committee should invite United Nations organs, agencies and institutions to apprise the Secretary-General of actions they had taken in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991 relating to the Plan of Action."

79. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the recommendations.

## 11. Report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly

80. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1775) and in accordance with paragraph 31 of General Assembly decision 34/401 relating to rationalization of the procedures and organization of the Assembly, the Special Committee decided to follow the procedure adopted at its 1991 session 10/ in connection with the formulation of its recommendations to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

81. At its 1407th meeting, on 7 August, the Special Committee decided to authorize its Rapporteur to prepare and submit directly to the General Assembly the various chapters of the report of the Committee in accordance with established practice and procedure.

## 12. Other questions

82. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (ibid.), the Special Committee decided to request the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, in its examination of specific Territories, to take into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions and decisions listed in the note by the Secretary-General on the organization of work of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/L.1774, para. 15 and A/AC.109/L.1774/Add.1, para. 16).

83. This decision was taken into account during the consideration of specific Territories and other questions at both Subcommittee and plenary meetings.

## G. Relations with United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

### 1. Security Council

84. In paragraph 12 (b) of its resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee "to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security".

85. The Special Committee, on 19 August 1992, drew the attention of the Security Council to the relevant paragraph of a decision adopted at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August, concerning military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. 11/ An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is set out in chapter VI of the present report.

### 2. Trusteeship Council

86. During the year, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the work of the Trusteeship Council relating to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

### 3. Economic and Social Council

87. In connection with the Special Committee's consideration of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, and in accordance with paragraph 22 of General Assembly resolution 46/65 of 11 December 1991, relating to that item, consultations were held during the year between the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chairman of the Special Committee to consider "appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies ... in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly". Further, the Chairman of the Special Committee participated in the Council's consideration of the related item. An account of the foregoing, and of the Committee's consideration of the item, is set out in chapter VII of the present report.

### 4. Commission on Human Rights

88. During the year, the Special Committee followed closely the work of the Commission on Human Rights in regard to the question of the right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation, and to the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories.

89. In its consideration of the Territories concerned, the Special Committee took into account the relevant resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, including resolutions 1992/6, 1992/8, 1992/10, 1992/11, 1992/13 and 1992/14 of 21 February 1992; 1992/18 to 1992/20 and 1992/37 of 28 February 1992; 1992/44 and 1992/45 of 3 March 1992; and 1992/66 of 4 March 1992 on the work of its Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the Subcommission's report. 12/ The Committee also took into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including resolutions 46/79 A-F of 13 December 1991, 46/83-46/89, 46/95, 46/96, 46/98, 46/102 and 46/103 of 16 December 1991, and 46/113, 46/116, 46/117, 46/121, 46/123, 46/128, 46/130, 46/137 and 46/140 of 17 December 1991.

### 5. Special Committee against Apartheid

90. Bearing in mind the repercussions of the policies of apartheid on the situation in southern Africa, the Special Committee also continued to pay close attention during the year to the work of the Special Committee against Apartheid, and the officers of the two Committees remained in close communication on matters of common interest.

91. The Chairman made a statement on behalf of the Special Committee on 20 March at a solemn meeting organized by the Special Committee against Apartheid in New York in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (see A/AC.115/PV.656).

### 6. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

92. During the year, having regard to the relevant provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee continued to follow the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (see also paras. 102 and 103).

### 7. Specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

93. In accordance with the requests contained in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, the Special Committee continued its consideration of the question of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In that context, the Committee held consultations during the year with officials of several organizations. An account of those consultations and of the Committee's consideration of the question is set out in chapter VII of the present report.

94. During the year, the Special Committee adopted decisions relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories. Those decisions are reflected in chapters VII and X of the present report.

### 8. Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

95. The Chairman of the Special Committee represented the Committee at the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992.

96. In response to an invitation for the Special Committee to be represented at the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Bali on 14 and 15 May, the Chairman sent a message on behalf of the Committee.

### 9. Organization of African Unity

97. Bearing in mind its earlier decision to maintain contact with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) on a regular basis in order to assist in the effective discharge of its mandate, the Special Committee, as in previous years, followed closely the work of that organization during the year and maintained close liaison with its General Secretariat on matters of common interest.

98. In response to invitations for the Special Committee to be represented at the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth ordinary sessions of the OAU Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 19 and 20 February, and at Dakar on 19 and 20 June, respectively, the Chairman sent messages on behalf of the Committee.

### 10. Organization of American States

99. In response to an invitation, the Chairman represented the Special Committee at the twenty-second regular session of the Organization of American States, held in the Bahamas from 18 to 23 May 1992.

### 11. South Pacific Forum

100. In response to an invitation for the Special Committee to be represented at the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum Meeting of Heads of Government, held at Honiara on 8 and 9 July, the Chairman sent a message on behalf of the Committee.

### 12. Non-governmental organizations

101. Having regard to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 46/71 and 46/72 of 11 December 1991, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the activities of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization. The related decisions of the Committee are reflected in chapter III of the present report.

## H. Action relating to international conventions/ studies/programmes

### 1. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

102. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to include in its agenda for the current session an item entitled "International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination" and to consider it at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Subcommittee on Small Territories,

Petitions, Information and Assistance, in its examination of specific Territories.

103. The Special Committee continued during the year to monitor related developments in Territories, having regard to the relevant provisions of article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (see General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965).

### 2. Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

104. The Special Committee continued during the year to take into account the provisions of relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolution 46/84 of 16 December 1991 in connection with its consideration of the related items and invited its Chairman to continue to extend all possible assistance to, and cooperate closely with, the Secretary-General in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to him by the Assembly in relation to the "Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid".

### 3. Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

105. The Special Committee continued to take into account the provisions of the resolutions of the United Nations bodies concerned relating to the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including in particular General Assembly resolution 46/85 of 16 December 1991 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/13 of 30 July 1992, as well as the report of the Secretary-General, 13/ on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade.

106. The Special Committee also took into account Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/8 of 21 February 1992, concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade.

## I. Review of work

107. As noted elsewhere in the present report, the reform processes initiated by the Special Committee in 1991, which brought about a number of changes and improvement in its approach, methods and procedures, were pursued in 1992 with the assistance of an open-ended Working Group established by the Committee at its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992. The measures adopted by the Committee in 1991 included the streamlining and consolidation of a number of its resolutions. As in 1991, the Committee's recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on 10 Territories were consolidated into a single resolution (see chap. X, paras. 24 and 25 of the present report).

108. The Committee also reviewed carefully its resolutions on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories (A/AC.109/1131), information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (A/AC.109/1130), implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/AC.109/1134), activities of foreign economic and other interests (A/AC.109/1135), and military activities and arrangements by colonial

Powers in Territories under their administration (A/AC.109/1136), and made adjustments where appropriate.

109. As noted in chapter II of the present report, the Special Committee held a regional seminar in Grenada in implementation of the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991.

110. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly, the Special Committee continued to seek suitable means for the implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories to which the Declaration is applicable and formulated specific proposals and recommendations in that regard.

111. On the question of the publicity to be given to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, the Special Committee endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance as described in chapter III of the present report.

112. The Special Committee also continued its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable. As regards the Special Committee's decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico, the Committee decided to defer consideration of that decision until 1993. However, in accordance with the recommendation of the open-ended Working Group endorsed by the Special Committee at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June, the Committee heard representatives of organizations concerned.

113. In accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly, the Special Committee was able during the year to reduce to a minimum the number of its formal meetings and to minimize the wastage resulting from cancellation of scheduled meetings.

## J. Future work

114. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to it in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, and subject to any further directives which it may receive from the Assembly during the forty-seventh session, the Special Committee intends during 1993 to pursue its efforts in seeking the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration in all Territories that have not yet attained independence. In particular, the Committee will keep under review developments concerning each Territory, as well as the compliance by all States, in particular the administering Powers, with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the United Nations. On the basis of that review, the Committee will continue to submit conclusions and recommendations on the specific measures necessary to achieve the objectives set out in the Declaration and the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Committee also intends to continue its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable.

115. The Special Committee will continue to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security.

116. The Special Committee will continue to fulfil the responsibilities that have been entrusted to it in the context of the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/181. As indicated in paragraph 78 above, among the activities to be undertaken in this connection is a regional seminar to be organized by the Committee in 1993 in the Pacific region to consider, in particular, issues relating to the situation in the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in that region.

117. The Special Committee will continue to pay special attention to the specific problems of the small island Territories, which constitute the overwhelming majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories. Aware that, in addition to general problems facing developing countries, these island Territories also suffer handicaps arising from the interplay of such factors as size, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, the fragility of their ecosystems, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, weak indigenous technological capacity, the acute problem of obtaining freshwater supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a small number of commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens, the Committee will continue to recommend measures to facilitate a sustained and balanced growth of the fragile economies of those Territories and increased assistance in the development of all the sectors of those economies with particular emphasis on programmes of diversification. In so doing, the Committee will continue to take into consideration the recommendations of the regional seminars that the Committee has organized since 1990 (A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1, A/AC.109/1043 and A/AC.109/1114).

118. It is the Special Committee's intention to continue to follow closely the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In so doing, the Committee, as in the past, will review the action taken or envisaged by international organizations in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly. The Committee will hold further consultations and contacts with those organizations, as appropriate. The Committee will also be guided by the results of further consultations, to be held in 1993 between its Chairman and the President of the Economic and Social Council within the context of the relevant decisions of the Assembly, the Council and the Committee itself. Further, the Committee will maintain close contact with the Secretaries-General and senior officials of regional organizations such as the Organization of African Unity, the Organization of American States, the Caribbean Community and the South Pacific Forum, particularly those in the Caribbean and Pacific regions where the majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are located. The objective of these contacts is to facilitate the effective implementation of the decisions of the various United Nations bodies and to foster cooperation between the specialized agencies and those regional organizations in their assistance to the Non-Self-Governing Territories in those regions.

119. The Special Committee intends to continue to review measures to bring to an end the activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration in Non-Self-Governing Territories, and also to continue its study of military activities and arrangements in those Territories.

120. In its resolutions relating to Non-Self-Governing Territories, the General Assembly has repeatedly called upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee by inviting United Nations visiting missions to the Territories under their administration. Having regard to the constructive role played by such missions in the past, the Committee continues to attach the utmost importance to the dispatching of visiting missions as a means of collecting adequate and firsthand information on conditions in the Territories and on the wishes and aspirations of the people concerning their future status. Accordingly, the Committee will continue to seek the full cooperation of the administering Powers on the matter.

121. Taking into consideration its mandate over Western Sahara and its primary responsibility to ensure the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) for all Non-Self-Governing Territories, and in accordance with a decision it had taken at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991, the Special Committee may dispatch a mission to Western Sahara during the holding of the referendum in the Territory.

122. Taking into account the views expressed by the representatives of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories at the regional seminars organized by the Special Committee since 1990, as well as the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, the Committee will continue to consider, in cooperation with the administering Powers, how to intensify and improve the participation of the representatives of those Territories in the work of the Committee within the existing resources.

123. In the light of the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions concerning the pattern of conferences, and taking into consideration its experience in previous years, as well as its probable workload for 1993, the Special Committee has approved a tentative programme of meetings for 1993, which it commends for approval by the Assembly.

124. The Special Committee suggests that, when the General Assembly examines the question of the implementation of the Declaration at its forty-seventh session, it may wish to take into account the various recommendations of the Committee which are reflected in the relevant chapters of the present report and, in particular, to endorse the proposals outlined in the present section in order to enable the Committee to carry out the tasks it envisages for 1993. In addition, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should renew its appeal to the administering Powers to take all necessary steps for the implementation of the Declaration and the relevant United Nations resolutions, in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples of the Territories concerned. In this connection, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should again request the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate actively in the work relating to the Territories under their respective administrations. Bearing in mind the affirmation by the Assembly that direct association of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies is an effective means of promoting the progress of the peoples of those Territories towards a position of equality with States Members of the United Nations, the Committee also recommends that the Assembly should continue to invite the administering Powers to allow representatives of the Territories concerned to participate in the discussions in the Fourth Committee and the Special Committee of the items relating to their respective Territories. Further, the Assembly might also wish to renew its appeal to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to

comply with the various requests addressed to them by the Assembly and the Security Council in their relevant resolutions.

125. The Special Committee recommends that, in approving the programme of work outlined above, the General Assembly should make adequate provision to cover the activities the Committee envisages for 1993. In this regard, the Special Committee recalls that in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 the Secretary-General has included estimates in respect of the regular programme of work of the Special Committee for 1992 and 1993 based on the level of activities approved for the year 1991, without prejudice to the decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions. On that basis, the Committee understands that adequate provisions would be approved by the General Assembly. Finally, the Committee expresses the hope that the Secretary-General will continue to provide it with all the facilities and personnel necessary for the discharge of its mandate, taking into account the various tasks assigned to it by the Assembly, as well as those arising from decisions taken by it during the current year.

## K. Conclusion of the 1992 session

126. At its 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee decided to request the Rapporteur to prepare and submit the present report directly to the General Assembly, in accordance with established practice.

127. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman made a statement on the occasion of the closing of the Special Committee's 1992 session (see A/AC.109/PV.1411).

## Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 25, document A/5238.

2/ See the reports of the Special Committee submitted to the General Assembly at its eighteenth to forty-sixth sessions. For the most recent, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23); and ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

4/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. J.

5/ See A/46/634/Rev.1.

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document A/46/250, para. 30.

7/ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23), chap. I, para. 123.

8/ Ibid., para. 56.

9/ For the explanation of their non-participation, see documents A/47/86, A/42/651, annex, and Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77.

10/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23), chap. I, paras. 88-89.

11/ S/24471.

12/ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1991/40/Rev.1.

13/ E/1992/66.

## Annex

## LIST OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, 1992

| Document No. | Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| **Documents issued in the general series** | | |
| A/AC.109/INF/30 and Add.1 | List of delegations | 23 April 1992<br>29 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1096 | Letter dated 17 October 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee | 20 January 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1097 | Cayman Islands (working paper) | 8 April 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1098 | Pitcairn (working paper) | 31 March 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1099 | Turks and Caicos Islands (working paper) | 6 April 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1100 | British Virgin Islands (working paper) | 6 April 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1101 | Montserrat (working paper) | 7 April 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1102 | Bermuda (working paper) | 30 April 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1103 | Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: Bermuda | 8 June 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1104 | Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in all Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa: Bermuda | 20 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1105 | St. Helena (working paper) | 5 May 1992 |

| Document No. | Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| A/AC.109/1106 | Anguilla (working paper) | 11 May 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1107 | Regional seminar to review the special development needs of island Territories, to be held within the context of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism: guidelines and rules of procedure | 11 May 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1108 | American Samoa (working paper) | 28 May 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1109 | United States Virgin Islands (working paper) | 18 May 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1110 | Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: United States Virgin Islands | 13 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1111 | Guam (working paper) | 22 May 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1112 | Tokelau (working paper) | 1 June 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1113 | Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: Guam | 5 June 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1114 | Report of the regional seminar to review the special development needs of island Territories, held within the context of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, at St. George's, Grenada, from 17 to 19 June 1992 | 6 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1115 | East Timor (working paper) | 17 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1116 | Gibraltar (working paper) | 21 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1117 | Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Cayman Islands | 13 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1118 | Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Montserrat | 13 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1119 | Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Anguilla | 13 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1120 | New Caledonia (working paper) | 24 July 1992 |

| Document No. | Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| A/AC.109/1121 | Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General | 16 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1122 and Corr.1 | Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (working paper) | 23 July 1992<br>29 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1123 | Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: United States Virgin Islands | 17 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1124 | Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Turks and Caicos Islands | 22 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1125 | Western Sahara (working paper) | 23 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1126 | Question of East Timor: letter dated 22 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Special Committee | 22 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1127 | Question of Pitcairn: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992 | 29 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1128 | Question of St. Helena: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992 | 29 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1129 | Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands: consolidated resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992 | 30 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1130 | Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992 | 29 July 1992 |

| Document No. | Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| A/AC.109/1131 | Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992 | 29 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1132 | Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1408th meeting, on 29 July 1992 | 31 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1133<br>A/AC.109/1133* | Question of New Caledonia: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1409th meeting, on 30 July 1992 | 31 July 1992<br>28 August 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1134 | Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 | 7 August 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1135 | Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992** | 10 August 1992 |
| A/AC.109/1136 | Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 | 7 August 1992 |

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** See document A/46/961 and General Assembly decision 46/402 D of 14 September 1992.

| Document No. | Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| **Documents issued in the limited series** | | |
| A/AC.109/L.1774 and Add.1 | Organization of work: relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly - note by the Secretary-General | 23 January 1992<br>22 June 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1775 | Organization of work: note by the Chairman | 30 January 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1776 | Report of the Working Group | 29 May 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1777 | Report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance: Pitcairn | 2 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1778 | Report of the Subcommittee ...: St. Helena | 2 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1779 | Report of the Subcommittee ...: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands | 8 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1780 | Report of the Subcommittee ...: question of dissemination of information on decolonization | 9 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1781 | Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman | 16 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1782 | Report of the Subcommittee ...: examination of petitions | 17 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1783 | Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: report of the Chairman | 20 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1784 | Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: draft resolution submitted to the Chairman | 17 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1785 | Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: report of the Chairman | 21 July 1992 |

| Document No. | Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| A/AC.109/L.1786 | Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): draft resolution | 24 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1787 | Question of New Caledonia: draft resolution | 28 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1788 | Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico: report of the Rapporteur | 28 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1789 | Activities of those foreign economic and other interests ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman | 29 July 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1790 | Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman | 4 August 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1791 and Corr.1 | 99th report of the Working Group | 4 August 1992<br>10 August 1992 |
| A/AC.109/L.1792 | Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: draft decision submitted by the Chairman | 5 August 1992 |

# CHAPTER II*

## INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR THE ERADICATION OF COLONIALISM

1. At its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly, in resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, adopted the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 December 1991 (see A/46/634/Rev.1). In the Plan of Action, "aimed at ushering in, in the twenty-first century, a world free from colonialism", the Assembly, inter alia, requested the Special Committee to:

> "Organize during the Decade seminars in the Caribbean and Pacific regions alternately, as well as at United Nations Headquarters, to review the progress achieved in the implementation of the plan of action, with the participation of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, their elected representatives, the administering Powers, Member States, regional organizations, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and experts".

2. At its 1398th and 1399th meetings, on 5 February and 4 March, respectively, the Special Committee considered the question of holding a regional seminar in 1992 and, after extensive consultations, decided that its first seminar within the context of the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism would be held in the Caribbean.

3. At its 1399th meeting, the Special Committee unanimously decided to accept the offer made by the Government of Grenada to host the seminar.

4. As stated in the guidelines and rules of procedure for the Seminar (A/AC.109/1107), its primary objective was to review economic and social conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories of the Caribbean region and identify areas in which the international community could increase and enhance its participation in programmes of assistance and development and adopt a comprehensive and integrated approach to ensure the viable and sustainable development of the Territories concerned.

5. The Seminar was held at Saint George's from 17 to 19 June 1992. It was presided over by Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia, Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations and Chairman of the Special Committee, with the participation of the following other members of the Special Committee: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Fiji, Mali, Trinidad and Tobago and Tunisia.

6. The following representatives were appointed as officers of the Seminar: Mr. Alexander Slabý (Czechoslovakia) and Mr. Amor Ardhaoui (Tunisia) as Vice-Chairmen, Mrs. Margaret A. King-Rousseau (Trinidad and Tobago) as Rapporteur, and Mr. Charles S. Flemming (Saint Lucia) as Chairman of the Drafting Committee. The Drafting Committee was open-ended.

7. Also attending the Seminar were representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories of the Caribbean (Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands), representatives of United Nations bodies, intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and regional and non-governmental organizations, and

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part I).

special guests and experts. The Host Government was represented by Senator Tillman Thomas, Minister in the Ministry of Finance, and Mr. Denis Noel, Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs.

8. The Seminar discussed a wide range of economic and social issues relating to the special conditions of the small island Territories and made a set of recommendations.

9. A detailed account of the organization and proceedings and a summary of discussions and recommendations of the Seminar is contained in the report prepared by its Rapporteur (A/AC.109/1114). The report also contains the topics discussed at the Seminar and the list of participants.

10. At the 1402nd meeting of the Special Committee, on 20 July, the Rapporteur of the Seminar introduced the report and oral corrections thereto (see A/AC.109/PV.1402).

11. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Chairman on the recommendations of the Seminar (ibid.), the Special Committee adopted, without objection, the report of the Seminar (A/AC.109/1114).

# CHAPTER III*

# DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

## A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance and allocated to it certain specific items for its consideration. The Committee further decided to consider the question of the dissemination of information on decolonization, as appropriate, at its plenary and subcommittee meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1402nd meeting, on 20 July.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including, in particular, resolution 46/72 of 11 December 1991, concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, and resolution 46/71, of the same date, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating, respectively, to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration.

4. On the basis of the recommendation of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance at its 646th meeting, on 19 May, Mr. J. A. González-González made a statement at the same meeting (Press release GA/COL/2837).

5. At the 1402nd meeting, on 20 July, the Rapporteur of the Subcommittee, in a statement to the Special Committee (see A/AC.109/PV.1402), introduced the report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1780), which related to consultations with the representatives of the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat and to the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights (25-29 May 1992).

6. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee (ibid.) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (see para. 8).

7. Also at the same meeting, the Rapporteur introduced the report of the Subcommittee relating to the examination of petitions (A/AC.109/L.1782), of which the Committee took note (see also chap. X of the present report).

## B. Decision of the Special Committee

8. The report of the Special Committee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1780), adopted by the Special Committee

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part II).

at its 1402nd meeting, on 20 July (see para. 6), contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

(1) The Special Committee reiterates the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of accurate information on decolonization to further the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) and to mobilize world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence.

(2) The Special Committee reiterates the great importance it attaches to the work of the Department of Political Affairs. The Committee urges the Department to continue to discharge its mandate, taking into account all the Territories under the consideration of the Committee.

(3) While noting the active participation of the Department of Public Information in the work of the Committee and its efforts to produce and disseminate information on decolonization, to monitor the responses received from the United Nations information centres and to report thereon, the Special Committee requests the Department:

(a) To continue to intensify, through all the means at its disposal, its work of publicity in the field of decolonization, basing its activities in this regard on the Charter; the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980; the items on the agenda of the Special Committee; and all relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of other organs of the United Nations active in the field of decolonization;

(b) To underline in all its activities that, despite major achievements in the process of decolonization, colonialism has not been completely eradicated and that the activities of the United Nations in this field should be given high priority until all of the goals of the Declaration have been achieved;

(c) To continue to disseminate information on all remaining colonial Territories under the consideration of the Special Committee, including information on military bases or facilities in any of those Territories;

(d) To disseminate more widely, particularly through parliamentary bodies, non-governmental organizations, mass media and universities, decolonization resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, including those adopted by the Special Committee, as well as other basic materials concerning decolonization, and to distribute them, especially through United Nations information centres, in local languages when appropriate, in particular in those regions where there are still Non-Self-Governing Territories, and in countries that are administering Powers;

(e) To disseminate, or continue to disseminate, information in official languages of the United Nations, particularly in French, which is one of the two working languages of the Organization;

(f) To pursue its cooperation with the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies and to provide it on a regular basis with varied publicity material and information concerning United Nations activities in the field of decolonization;

(g) To continue to disseminate materials prepared by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries concerning decolonization;

(h) To adopt measures aimed at providing full coverage of all activities of relevant United Nations bodies in the field of decolonization in press releases in both English and French;

(i) To continue to provide information material on decolonization through, inter alia, exhibitions to be shown outside United Nations Headquarters, to all United Nations information centres and to increase assistance to them in all related activities;

(j) To produce new visual material on problems of decolonization in cooperation with the Special Committee;

(k) To utilize materials pertaining to the participation of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the decolonization process, and to distribute those materials, as appropriate, through the United Nations information centres.

(4) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to provide it with feedback reports from the United Nations information centres regarding their dissemination of information on decolonization and, in particular, on the activities undertaken in 1992 in relation to the observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights.

(5) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to continue its efforts to ensure that information bodies provide better coverage of decolonization in all regions.

(6) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information, in cooperation with the Department of Political Affairs, to increase its speaking engagements at university campuses on the subject of decolonization and to inform the Subcommittee of the experience and the results achieved.

(7) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs to continue to take into consideration the important role being played by non-governmental organizations in the decolonization process and in the dissemination of information on the situation in all the remaining colonial Territories under consideration of the Committee. The Committee requests the two Departments to continue to intensify their cooperation with non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information on decolonization, particularly through briefings and the provision of relevant printed materials.

(8) The Special Committee appeals to the mass media to regard it as their task to contribute to the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism by disseminating information on the decolonization issues and to provide support to the peoples of the colonial countries.

## C. Other decisions of the Special Committee

9. The Special Committee also took decisions during the year relating to publicity in connection with other items on its agenda, as follows:

(a) In a resolution concerning foreign economic activities in colonial countries, adopted at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August (see A/AC.109/1135 and chap. V of the present report), the Committee, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Committee appealed to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration and in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change with the aim of establishing a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

(b) In a decision on military activities in colonial Territories, adopted at the same meeting (see A/AC.109/1136 and chap. VI of the present report), the Committee requested the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration.

# CHAPTER IV*

## QUESTION OF SENDING VISITING MISSIONS TO TERRITORIES

### A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided to take up the question of sending visiting missions to Territories. The Committee further decided that the question, should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, in connection with the Subcommittee's examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1401st, 1403rd and 1407th meetings, between 1 June and 28 July.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, those contained in resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 46/68 of 11 December 1991 and Assembly decision 46/422 of the same date, relating to specific Territories. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration, respectively.

4. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1783) on his consultations with representatives of the administering Powers, undertaken in accordance with paragraph 4 of the resolution adopted by the Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August 1991. 1/ In his report, the Chairman stated, inter alia, that he had appealed to the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the United Nations by permitting the access of visiting missions to the Territory under their administration as a means of securing first-hand information on those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples of those Territories relating to their future status. It was his understanding, from the exchange of views that took place at the regional seminar held in Grenada (see chapter II of the present report), that some territorial Governments had expressed their willingness to receive United Nations visiting missions.

5. The Chairman reported that he had taken that opportunity to express his appreciation to the administering Powers concerned for their cooperation in facilitating the participation of a number of representatives from Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Grenada Seminar. Their participation was an asset to the Seminar, and the information they provided to the Special Committee would be useful in the Committee's future consideration of those Territories.

6. The Chairman reported that he had also apprised the administering Powers of the progress achieved in the reforms that the Special Committee had initiated to improve its efficiency and method of work in the fulfilment of its mandate and called upon the administering Powers to cooperate in the Committee's efforts.

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part II).

7. The Chairman noted with satisfaction that a number of administering Powers had reiterated their willingness to continue to provide all relevant information on the Territories under their respective administration, to participate in the work of the Special Committee and to receive visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, as appropriate and on the basis of consultations to be held subsequently.

8. In that connection, the Chairman reported that he was informed by one of the administering Powers that the possibility of a further visiting mission to the Territory under its administration was currently under review by the leaders of the Territory.

9. The Chairman noted that the representative of another administering Power stated that, with regard to visiting missions, her Government had always had an open mind as long as the established procedure and practice were followed; that all envisaged visiting missions should be studied on a case-by-case basis to determine their objectives and to assess whether they would be productive and beneficial. Her Government could re-evaluate its current policy regarding its participation in the work of the Special Committee and on the question of visiting missions if the reforms initiated by the Committee proved to be constructive and led to positive results. It was the hope of her Government that those reforms would be reflected in the Committee's recommendations to the General Assembly, which would have a positive impact on the re-evaluation of her Government's current policy. The dispatch of visiting missions must be preceded by the establishment of a productive relationship between the Committee and the administering Power.

10. Further to his consultations, the Chairman reported that the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations had addressed a letter to the Chairman on 16 July 1992, which stated the following:

> "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland takes seriously its obligations to its Dependent Territories under Chapter XI of the Charter. Under Article 73 e it regularly submits information on conditions in the Dependent Territories to the Fourth Committee. Our position on the Special Committee is well known. We therefore see no case for visiting missions by the Special Committee to our Dependent Territories."

11. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776; see also chap. I, paras. 30-39 of the present report).

12. At the Committee's 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the Chairman drew attention to his report on the item (A/AC.109/L.1783) and a draft resolution on the item prepared by him (A/AC.109/L.1784).

13. At its 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 17).

14. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1131) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers concerned for the attention of their respective Governments.

15. In addition to the consideration of the question by the Special Committee in plenary meetings, as described below, the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, in considering the specific Territories referred to it, took into account the relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions and decisions mentioned in paragraph 3, as well as previous decisions of the Committee relating to the question.

16. By approving the relevant reports of the Subcommittee, the Special Committee endorsed a number of conclusions and recommendations concerning the sending of visiting missions to Territories, as reflected in chapter X of the present report, relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the United States Virgin Islands and St. Helena.

## B. Decision of the Special Committee

17. The text of the resolution (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992, to which reference is made in paragraph 13, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of sending visiting missions to Territories,

Having examined the report of the Chairman on the question, 2/

Recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee requesting the administering Powers to cooperate fully with the United Nations by receiving visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of assessing the situation in those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples thereof regarding their future status,

Conscious that United Nations visiting missions enhance the capacity of the United Nations to assist the peoples of colonial Territories in attaining the objectives set forth in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

Noting with regret that some administering Powers do not participate in the work of the Special Committee,

1. Stresses the need to dispatch periodic visiting missions to colonial Territories in order to facilitate the full, speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to those Territories;

2. Calls upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration;

3. Continues to call upon those administering Powers that are not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee;

4. Requests its Chairman to continue consultations with the administering Powers concerned on the implementation of paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Special Committee as appropriate.

Notes

1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23), chap. III, para. 15.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1783.

# CHAPTER V*

## ACTIVITIES OF THOSE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

### A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as a separate item the question of activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1401st, 1403rd, 1406th to 1408th and 1411th meetings, between 1 June and 7 August 1992. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Committee agreed to change the title of the item (see para. 9).

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular, resolution 46/64 of 11 December 1991, relating to foreign economic activities in colonial Territories; the relevant provisions of Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration; and resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, on the implementation of the Declaration. The Committee also took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the seventh preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 7 August (see paras. 14 and 15).

4. The Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on economic conditions, with particular reference to foreign economic activities, in Bermuda (A/AC.109/1104), the Cayman Islands (A/AC.109/1117), Montserrat (A/AC.109/1118), Anguilla (A/AC.109/1119), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1123) and the Turks and Caicos Islands (A/AC.109/1124).

5. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776; see also chap. I, paras. 30-39, of the present report).

6. At its 1406th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. González-González. Mr. González-González made a statement at the 1407th meeting, on the same day (see A/AC.109/PV.1407).

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part III).

7. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Fiji made a statement in the general debate (see A/AC.109/PV.1408).

8. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1789 submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee.

9. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee agreed to change the title of the item to read as follows: "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa", and to communicate the new wording to the President of the General Assembly so that appropriate action could be taken by the Assembly.

10. On 12 August 1992, the Chairman of the Special Committee communicated the new wording of the item to the President of the General Assembly for the attention of the Assembly, with a view to reflecting a similar change in the provisional agenda of the forty-seventh session (A/46/961; see also General Assembly decision 46/402 D).

11. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, following statements in explanation of vote by the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation and Bulgaria (see A/AC.109/PV.1411), the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1789 by 17 votes to 3, with 1 abstention. The representatives of Czechoslovakia and the Islamic Republic of Iran made statements in explanation of vote (ibid.).

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone made a statement on behalf of the Group of African States relating to the draft resolution (ibid.).

13. On 13 August, copies of the resolution (A/AC.109/1135) were transmitted to all States, to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and to the Organization of African Unity.

## B. Decision of the Special Committee

14. The text of the resolution (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see para. 11), appears in section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

## C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

15. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

## Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 2/

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming also that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Seriously concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Gravely concerned that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,

Recognizing the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question; 1/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

3. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

5. Condemns the activities of those foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. Strongly condemns the collaboration with the South African regime by certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the racist regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to peace in the region;

7. Calls upon all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;

8. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

10. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, are a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

11. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

12. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

13. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

15. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change with the aim of establishing a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

16. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

17. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

## Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ See A/46/634/Rev.1.

# CHAPTER VI*

## MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

### A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as a separate item the question of military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1401st, 1403rd, 1408th and 1411th meetings, between 1 June and 7 August 1992.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including, in particular, resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991. By paragraph 10 of that resolution, the Assembly called upon the administering Powers "to terminate military activities in the Territories under their administration and to eliminate military bases there in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and urges them not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States". The Committee also took into account Assembly decision 46/419 of 11 December 1991, by paragraph 14 of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session", as well as the relevant provisions of Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. The Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on military activities and arrangements in Bermuda (A/AC.109/1103), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1110) and Guam (A/AC.109/1113).

5. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776; see also chap. I, paras. 30-39, of the present report).

6. At the Committee's 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Fiji made a statement in the general debate (see A/AC.109/PV.1408).

7. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft decision A/AC.109/L.1792 submitted by him on the basis of his consultations with the members of the Committee.

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part III).

8. At the same meeting, following statements in explanation of vote by the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation and Bulgaria (see A/AC.109/PV.1411), the Special Committee adopted draft decision A/AC.109/L.1792 by 17 votes to 3, with 1 abstention. The representatives of Czechoslovakia and the Islamic Republic of Iran made statements in explanation of vote (ibid.).

9. At the same meeting also, the representative of Sierra Leone made a statement on behalf of the Group of African States relating to the draft decision (ibid.).

10. On 13 and 19 August, copies of the decision (A/AC.109/1136) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and the Organization of African Unity.

## B. Decision of the Special Committee

11. The text of the decision (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see para. 8), appears in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

## C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

12. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

### Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Indep ience to Colonial Countries and Peoples" 1/ and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. Aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the General Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all those military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration that might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Assembly notes that, these developments notwithstanding, apartheid remains firmly entrenched and that as a result there is a continuing threat to the peace and security of the region.

6. The General Assembly notes with grave concern revelations of covert funding and collusion by the South African regime with certain political organizations and reports of the involvement of its security forces in perpetrating acts of violence.

7. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the military embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Security Council Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 2/ and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of Council resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly calls for an immediate end to all forms of such collaboration. The Assembly further calls for the scrupulous observance of resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984, in which the Council enjoined Member States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa.

8. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the South African regime, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the South African regime in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the apartheid system in South Africa and certain Western Powers and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to the apartheid system of equipment, technology, materials and training enabling the regime to increase its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.

9. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Assembly thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

10. The General Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the Declaration on South Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria from 3 to 5 June 1991, 3/ the report of the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991, 4/ and the Communiqué adopted by the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth at their meeting held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991. 5/

11. The General Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the oppressive policies of the apartheid regime in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

12. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

13. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

14. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

3/ See A/46/390, annex II, declaration AHG/Decl.4 (XXVII).

4/ A/46/726-S/23265, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991, document S/23265.

5/ A/46/708, annex.

# CHAPTER VII*

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

### A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as a separate item the question of implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1401st, 1403rd, 1407th, 1408th and 1411th meetings, between 1 June and 7 August 1992.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/65 of 11 December 1991, on implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. By paragraph 25 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session". The Committee also took into account all other resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991, on cooperation and coordination of the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories, and resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

4. The Special Committee also took into account the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/59, adopted at the Council's 42nd meeting, on 31 July 1992. By paragraph 15 of that resolution, the Council drew "the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the substantive session of 1992 of the Economic and Social Council". Further, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the sixth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 7 August (see paras. 14 and 15 below).

5. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/47/281 and Add.1), submitted in response to the request addressed to him by the General Assembly in paragraph 21 of resolution 46/65, containing information on action taken by organizations of the United Nations system in implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations referred to above.

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part IV).

6. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776; see also chap. I, paras. 30-39 of the present report).

7. At the 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the Chairman drew attention to the relevant documentation, including the report on consultations with the Acting President of the Economic and Social Council under the terms of paragraph 22 of General Assembly resolution 46/65 (A/AC.109/L.1785 and E/1992/85).

8. At the 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Chairman reported orally on his participation, on behalf of the Special Committee, in the work of the Economic and Social Council in connection with its consideration of the item during the Council's 1992 substantive session (see A/AC.109/PV.1407).

9. Statements in the general debate on the question were made at the 1407th and 1408th meetings, on 28 and 29 July, respectively, as follows: at the 1407th meeting, by the representatives of the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ibid.); and at the 1408th meeting, by the representative of Fiji (see A/AC.109/PV.1408).

10. At the 1411th meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1790, submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Committee.

11. At the same meeting, following statements in explanation of vote by the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation and Bulgaria (see A/AC.109/PV.1411), the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1790 by 18 votes to 3, with 1 abstention. The representative of Czechoslovakia made a statement in explanation of vote (ibid.).

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone made a statement on behalf of the Group of African States relating to the draft resolution (ibid.).

13. On 13 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1134) was transmitted to all States and to the Organization of African Unity and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system.

## B. Decision of the Special Committee

14. The text of the resolution (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1411th meeting, on 7 August 1992 (see para. 11), appears in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

## C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

15. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

## Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the question by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question, 3/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 4/

Recalling also its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, the annex to which contains the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating therefore that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining colonial Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988, concerning specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 5/

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of colonial Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Noting with serious concern the continuing effects of the acts of aggression and destabilization that have been committed by South Africa against neighbouring independent African States,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community, as well as other regional organizations, for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Concerned by the fact that not all Member States have adhered to the measures provided for in the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and have thus continued or re-established relations with South Africa in a number of fields,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance that is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991, on cooperation and coordination of the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question; 3/

2. Takes note of the report of the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on his consultations with the Acting President of the Economic and Social Council, 2/ and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom; 6/

3. Recommends that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspiration of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

6. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

8. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen measures of support and formulate adequate programmes of assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create

conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

9. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide, through an inter-agency framework, the assistance necessary to small island Territories to alleviate the adverse conditions arising from the interplay of factors relating mainly to their size and geographical location;

10. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations, entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations held in New York in June 1990; 5/

11. Once again requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to consolidate their political independence and achieve genuine economic independence;

12. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in cooperation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

13. Recommends that the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

14. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

15. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in coordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

16. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

17. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid, and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

18. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by acts of aggression and destabilization by South Africa, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

19. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund established by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, with the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid regime, and in other measures taken by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of African Unity;

20. Urges all States, especially those that have economic, financial or other links to South Africa, to adhere fully to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa until the establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

21. Recommends that all Governments intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

23. Commends the Economic and Social Council for its debate and resolution on this issue and requests it to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

24. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

25. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that those bodies take the necessary measures to implement the resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

26. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ A/47/281 and Add.1.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1785.

3/ The present chapter.

4/ See A/46/634/Rev.1.

5/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

6/ See E/1992/85.

# CHAPTER VIII*

## INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

### A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775) the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as a separate item the question of information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question, at its 1401st, 1403rd and 1407th meetings, between 1 June and 28 July 1992.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the resolutions of the General Assembly concerning information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and related questions, in particular resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, by which the Assembly decided, inter alia, to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and to transfer certain of its functions to the Special Committee, and paragraph 5 of resolution 46/63 of 11 December 1991, by which the Assembly requested the Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session. Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/AC.109/1121), containing information on the dates on which information from the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned, called for under Article 73 e of the Charter, was transmitted for the years 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992.

5. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776; see also chap. I, paras. 30-39 of the present report).

6. At the 1403rd meeting on 22 July, the Chairman drew the Committee's attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1781, submitted by him on the item.

7. At the 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1781.

8. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1130) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers for the attention of their Governments.

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* Previously issued as part of A/47/23 (Part IV).

## B. Decision of the Special Committee

9. The text of the resolution (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting on 28 July 1992 (see para. 7), appears in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

## C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

10. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

### Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations 1/ and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the question, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 46/63 of 11 December 1991, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations; 1/

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ A/47/473.

# CHAPTER IX*

# EAST TIMOR, GIBRALTAR, NEW CALEDONIA, WESTERN SAHARA

## A. Introduction

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the questions of East Timor, Gibraltar, New Caledonia and Western Sahara as separate items and to consider them in its plenary meetings.

2. The present chapter contains an account of the consideration by the Special Committee of those Territories (sect. B) and a recommendation on the question of New Caledonia to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (sect. C).

3. In its consideration of the questions, the Special Committee took into account General Assembly resolutions 46/67 and 46/69 of 11 December 1991 and decisions 46/402 of 20 September 1991 and 46/420 of 11 December 1991 and other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. In its capacity as the administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, Portugal participated in the work of the Special Committee in relation to East Timor.

## B. Consideration by and decisions of the Special Committee

### 1. East Timor

5. The Special Committee considered the question of East Timor at its 1403rd to 1406th meetings, between 22 and 28 July 1992.

6. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1115), as well as a communication received from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1126).

7. At its 1403rd, 1404th and 1406th meetings, on 22, 27 and 28 July, respectively, and following statements by the representative of Indonesia (see A/AC.109/PV.1403, 1404 and 1406), the Special Committee granted the requests for hearing from the following petitioners and heard their statements at the meetings indicated below:

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* Previously issued as A/47/23 (Part V).

## Petitioners

1404th meeting

Mr. José Ramos-Horta, on behalf of Mr. Xanana Gusmao of the National Council of Maubere Resistance

Ms. Victoria Forbes-Adam, on behalf of Amnesty International

Mr. Liem Soei Liong, on behalf of the Indonesian Human Rights Campaign (TAPOL)

Mr. Douglas McGregor, on behalf of the Hobart East Timor Committee

Mr. Charles A. Scheiner, East Timor Action Network - U.S.A.

Ms. Sidney Jones, Asia Watch

Mr. Kan Akatani, Free East Timor Japan Coalition/Japanese Catholic Council for Justice and Peace

Mr. Richard Koch, on behalf of Komitee Indonesia/Netherlands East Timor Working Group

Ms. Vanessa Ramos, on behalf of American Association of Jurists

Mr. Russell Rollason, Australian Council for Overseas Aid

1405th meeting

Mr. Roger S. Clark, International Platform of Jurists for East Timor

Mr. Alex Robinson, on behalf of the British Coalition for East Timor/East Timor Ireland Solidarity Campaign

Ms. Eleanor Hoffman, Westchester People's Action Coalition

Ms. Li-lien Gibbons, East Timor Alert Network

Ms. Amy Goodman, journalist

Mr. Allan Nairn, journalist

Mr. João Rui Gaspar de Almeida, Member of Parliament (Portugal), Socialist Party

Mr. Guido Orlando de Freitas Rodrigues, Member of Parliament (Portugal), Social Democratic Party

Mr. Miguel Urbano Tavares Rodrigues, Member of Parliament (Portugal), Communist Party

Mr. Thomas Mehady, on behalf of Pax Christi International

Mr. Vicente da Silva Guterres, União Democratica Timorense (UDT)

1406th meeting

Mr. José Luís Guterres, Frente Revolucionaria de Timor-Leste Independente (FRETILIN)

Mr. Ken Simons, on behalf of War Resisters' International

The representative of Portugal made a statement at the 1403rd meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1403).

8. At the 1404th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Indonesia made a statement and the representative of Tunisia made a statement on a point of order (see A/AC.109/PV.1404).

9. At the 1406th meeting, on 28 July, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Vanuatu had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

10. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of Portugal, as the administering Power, and by the representative of Indonesia (see A/AC.109/PV.1406).

Decision of the Special Committee

11. At its 1406th meeting, on 28 July 1992, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee decided, without objection, to continue consideration of the item at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-seventh session.

## 2. Gibraltar

12. The Special Committee considered the question of Gibraltar at its 1406th meeting, on 28 July 1992.

13. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1116).

14. At the 1406th meeting, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Spain had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

15. At the same meeting, with the Committee's consent, Mr. Joe Bossano, Chief Minister of Gibraltar, made a statement. The representative of Spain made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1406).

Decision of the Special Committee

16. At its 1406th meeting, on 28 July 1992, the Special Committee decided to continue its consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-seventh session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the question by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

## 3. New Caledonia

17. The Special Committee considered the question of New Caledonia at its 1403rd and 1406th to 1409th meetings, between 22 and 30 July 1992.

18. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1120).

19. At its 1403rd and 1406th meetings, on 22 and 28 July, respectively, the Special Committee granted requests for hearing to Ms. Deborah Robinson; Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei, Congrès populaire kanak; Mr. Rock Wamytan, Front de libération nationale kanake socialiste (FLNKS); and Mr. Paul Robel, Commission d'enquête indépendante sur la situation actuelle en Nouvelle Calédonie. At the 1406th meeting, on 28 July, statements were made by Mr. Robel and Mr. Uregei; at the 1407th meeting, on the same day, by Ms. Robinson; and at the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, by Mr. Wamytan (see A/AC.109/PV.1406-1408).

20. At the 1406th meeting, the Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of the Solomon Islands had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the question. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

21. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution submitted by Fiji and Papua New Guinea (A/AC.109/L.1787).

22. At the same meeting, the representative of the Solomon Islands made a statement on behalf also of Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Vanuatu (see A/AC.109/PV.1408).

23. At the 1409th meeting, on 30 July, the representative of Papua New Guinea made a statement in the course of which he introduced, on behalf also of Fiji, draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1787 (see A/AC.109/PV.1409).

24. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1787 without a vote.

25. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1133) was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of France for the attention of his Government.

Decision of the Special Committee

26. The text of the resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1409th meeting (see para. 24) is reproduced in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

## 4. Western Sahara

27. The Special Committee considered the question of Western Sahara at its 1403rd, 1407th and 1408th meetings, between 22 and 29 July 1992.

28. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1125).

29. At its 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Madjid Abdullah of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO). Mr. Mouloud Said, on behalf of Frente POLISARIO, made a statement at the 1407th meeting, on 28 July (see A/AC.109/PV.1407).

Decision of the Special Committee

30. At its 1408th meeting, on 29 July 1992, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee decided, without objection, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-seventh session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the question by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

## C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

### Draft resolution: Question of New Caledonia

31. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the question of New Caledonia,

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 1/

*Reaffirming* the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

*Noting* the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including measures in the area of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

*Noting also*, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of the act of self-determination of New Caledonia,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia;

2. *Urges* all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

3. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

4. Welcomes measures taken recently and those anticipated to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields;

5. Also welcomes the call by the Committee to Monitor the Matignon Agreement, at its meeting held in Paris on 17 and 18 October 1991, for greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

6. Commends the decision to establish a Melanesian cultural centre as a contribution to preserving the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

7. Takes note of the recent positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zoneco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

8. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

## Notes

1/ The present chapter.

# CHAPTER X*

## AMERICAN SAMOA, ANGUILLA, BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, CAYMAN ISLANDS, GUAM, MONTSERRAT, TOKELAU, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS, TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, PITCAIRN, ST. HELENA

## A. Introduction

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the following 13 Territories for consideration by the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn and St. Helena.

2. During its consideration of the Territories, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June (A/AC.109/L.1776; see also chap. I, paras. 30-39 of the present report).

3. The present chapter contains an account of the Special Committee's consideration of the 13 Territories (sect. B) and its recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (sect. D).

4. In its consideration of the Territories, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. By paragraph 12 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular ... to continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence". The Committee also took into account relevant resolutions and decisions on the Territories adopted by the Assembly, as well as Assembly resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration, respectively.

5. The delegation of New Zealand, in its capacity as administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, continued to participate in the work of the Special Committee in relation to Tokelau.

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* Previously issued as A/47/23 (Part VI).

6. The delegations of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, administering Powers concerned, did not participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the Territories under their administration. 1/

## B. Consideration by the Special Committee

7. The Special Committee considered the 13 Territories at its 1401st to 1403rd, 1407th and 1408th meetings, between 1 June and 29 July.

8. During its consideration of the questions, the Special Committee had before it the working papers prepared by the Secretariat on the Territories (A/AC.109/1097-1102, 1105, 1106, 1108, 1109, 1111 and 1112).

9. The Special Committee also had before it the report of the open-ended Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1776), relating to the recommendations on how to improve further the efficiency of its work in the light of recent developments. It also had before it the reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance containing an account of its consideration of the Territories (A/AC.109/L.1777-L.1779 and L.1782).

10. The reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance were based on a thorough review by the Subcommittee of the political, economic and social conditions in each of the Territories in the light of information provided by the administering Powers under article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations, of statements of the representatives of an administering Power and a territorial Government who participated in the discussions, and of information furnished by petitioners and other sources, including regional and international organizations (see also A/AC.109/L.1779, para. 4).

11. At its 1401st meeting, on 1 June, the Special Committee considered and adopted the report of the open-ended Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1776). The report contained a recommendation relating to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which stated that, having noted, inter alia, "that extensive discussions are now under way between the Administering Authority and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the last entity still under the International Trusteeship System) to find a solution to the question of the future political status of that Territory, the Working Group recommends, in order to allow for a climate conducive to a positive and constructive outcome of the above discussions, that the Committee defer consideration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands until 1993. It also suggests that requests for hearing be given due consideration by the Special Committee on the basis of its usual practice".

12. At the 1402nd meeting, on 20 July, the Rapporteur of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance introduced the reports of the Subcommittee on: Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1777), St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1778), and the 10 other Territories (A/AC.109/L.1779), containing an account of the Subcommittee's consideration of the Territories (see A/AC.109/PV.1402).

13. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur also introduced the Subcommittee's report relating to the examination of petitions (A/AC.109/L.1782), and the Committee took note of it.

14. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee granted requests for hearing to Ms. Judith L. Bourne, Save Long Bay Coalition, Inc., relating to the United States Virgin Islands, and Mr. Ronald E. Teehan, Organization of People for Indigenous Rights, relating to Guam. Statements were made by Ms. Bourne at the 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, and by Mr. Ron Rivera on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights, at the 1407th meeting, on 28 July (see A/AC.109/PV.1403 and 1407).

15. In accordance with a decision taken at the 1403rd meeting, on 22 July, the representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands participated in the work of the Special Committee in its consideration of the question of the United States Virgin Islands and made a statement at that meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1403).

16. At the same meeting, statements in connection with the question of the United States Virgin Islands were made by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, Mali and New Zealand and by the Secretary of the Committee (ibid.).

17. At the 1407th meeting, on 28 July, with the Committee's consent, Mrs. Lourdes Pangelinan, representative of the Governor of Guam, made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1407).

18. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance on Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1777) and approved the draft decision contained therein (see para. 24).

19. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the draft decision on St. Helena contained in the report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1778) by 14 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (see para. 24). The Committee then adopted the report of the Subcommittee. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1408).

20. At its 1407th meeting, on 28 July, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee on American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/L.1779) and approved the draft consolidated resolution contained therein (see para. 24).

21. On 6 August 1992, the texts of the decisions concerning Pitcairn (A/AC.109/1127) and St. Helena (A/AC.109/1128) were transmitted to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations for the attention of his Government.

22. On 7 August 1992, copies of the consolidated resolution (A/AC.109/1129) were transmitted to the Permanent Representatives of New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States, the administering Powers concerned, for the attention of their Governments.

### C. Decision of the Special Committee

23. The Special Committee, by adopting the report of the open-ended Working Group at its 1401st meeting, on 1 June 1992, decided to defer consideration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to its 1993 session (see para. 11).

24. The texts of the resolution (A/AC.109/1129) and the decisions (A/AC.109/1127 and 1128) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1407th meeting, on 28 July 1992 (see paras. 18-20) appear in section D in the form of recommendations of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

## D. Recommendations of the Special Committee

25. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1398th and 1407th meetings, on 5 February and 28 July 1992, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

### DRAFT RESOLUTION

### Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands

### A

### GENERAL

*The General Assembly*,

*Having considered* the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands,

*Having examined* the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

*Recalling also* its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles which should guide Member States in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Conscious* of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

*Conscious* of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide a means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 3/

Recalling the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations regional seminars on decolonization held in 1990 in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments contained in the reports of the seminars, 4/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands; 2/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms also that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

7. Urges the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. Also urges the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

9. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

10. Urges the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their respective regions, and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. Also urges the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

12. Appeals to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. Urges Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the action of the Special Committee towards the attainment of that objective;

14. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territories;

15. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 3/

16. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

B

INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

I. American Samoa

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The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 5/

Noting the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission by the Fono, the legislature of the Territory,

Noting the need to diversify and develop the economy of the Territory through the expansion of the existing small and service-oriented industries, as well as through the development of commercial fishing and the tourism industry,

Noting also the devastation caused by hurricane Val in December 1991 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Welcomes the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission in September 1991 by the Fono;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to promote the economic and social development of the Territory in order to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States of America and to take measures to create more employment opportunities for the people of the Territory;

3. Urges the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting the diversification of the economy and the development of the existing industries, particularly commercial fishing and tourism;

4. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance, through a number of its agencies, to reconstruct many of the public facilities and thousands of family dwellings destroyed or heavily damaged by hurricane Val;

5. Invites Member States, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant American Samoa emergency economic assistance to alleviate the devastation caused by hurricane Val and to enable the territorial Government to meet its reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements;

6. Notes with regret that a period of eleven years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## II. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 6/

Aware of the desire of the people of Anguilla for a higher level of self-government,

Taking note of the statement by the administering Power that it would help the people of Anguilla to become independent when and if that was their constitutionally expressed wish,

Noting the reaction of the political leaders to the abolishment of the death penalty by the administering Power and the statement of the Chief Minister on this question,

Noting the admission of the Territory as an observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States in 1991,

Noting that the unemployment rate in the Territory fell from 27 per cent in 1984 to 1.1 per cent in 1989, that salaries and allowances in the public sector have risen substantially since 1984 and that the number of posts has increased by 34 per cent since 1985,

Aware of the inability of Anguilla's educational system to alleviate the problem of scarcity of skilled national personnel, particularly in the fields of economic management and tourism, and that educational reform is of paramount importance to the achievement of the long-term economic goals of the Territory,

Noting further that the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, estimated at $35 million, is expected to be financed by external donors through grants and concessional loans,

Taking into account the main development objectives established by the Territory's Executive Council, namely, the improved management of the economy through a more efficient public sector, the strategic development of human resources through the reform of the educational and training systems, and the development of integrated policies of physical infrastructural improvements, as well as the preservation of the natural environment,

Recognizing the contribution of the marine resources of Anguilla to its local economy,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1984,

1. Takes note of the statement of the Chief Minister that the Government of Anguilla had no intention of moving towards independence during its current term of office;

2. Notes with concern that the administering Power continues to deny further delegation of competence over the special areas of responsibility of the Governor to ministers of the territorial Government prior to setting a time-frame for independence;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to consult with, and take into account the wishes of, the Government and the people of Anguilla prior to taking any decision likely to impact on their livelihood;

4. Welcomes the admission of the Territory as an observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, and requests the administering Power to facilitate the Territory's participation in other regional and/or international organizations;

5. Commends the territorial Government for the virtual full-employment situation prevailing in the Territory and for the increases in the salaries and number of posts in the public sector over the past years;

6. Notes with concern the incapacity of Anguilla's educational system to supply the Territory's labour market with skilled managers, particularly in the areas of economic management and tourism;

7. Calls upon the administering Power, as well as other Member States and international organizations, to afford or continue to afford the Government of Anguilla training possibilities for its staff in this respect;

8. Invites the international donor community to contribute generously to the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995 and to grant the Territory all possible assistance to enable it to reach the main development objectives established by the Executive Council of the Territory;

9. Welcomes the measures taken by the territorial Government to protect and conserve marine resources and to control the activities of foreign fishermen operating illegally in the area;

10. Calls upon the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds from international organizations and specialized agencies to the Territory;

11. Notes that a period of eight years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a further visiting mission to Anguilla.

## III. Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 6/

Noting with satisfaction the programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management undertaken by the Government and the steps taken to offset a decline in revenue from tourism,

Noting a marked increase in unemployment in the Territory,

Noting with concern an increase in the illegal drug trade in the Territory,

Reaffirming its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could, in certain circumstances, constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting that there has never been a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Expresses the view that it is ultimately for the people of Bermuda to decide their own future;

2. Requests the administering Power to assist the territorial Government in the implementation of its programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management with a view to reducing the impact of the recession on the economy of the Territory and the unprecedented increase in unemployment;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

4. Also calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory would not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. Further calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory.

## IV. British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 6/

Noting the participation of the Territory as an associate member in some regional and international organizations,

Noting also the application of the Territory for membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Taking into account that, according to the annual report of the Caribbean Development Bank for 1990, there has been sustained growth in the economy of the

Territory, and noting the measures taken by the territorial Government to develop the agricultural and industrial sectors,

Noting that the Territory might graduate to net-contributor status in the fifth programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, thereby requiring the Territory to contribute to the financing of its projects,

Noting also that the Caribbean Development Bank has reported that the scarcity of skilled manpower was the single most important constraint to the realization of the full development potential of the economy of the Territory,

Noting further that the United Nations Children's Fund is considering the continuation beyond 1992 of its five-year Multi-island Programme, which has funded educational projects in the British Virgin Islands,

Recognizing the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering,

1. Welcomes the admission of the British Virgin Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community;

2. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to facilitate the admission of the Territory to associate membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as its participation in other regional and international organizations;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds to the Territory from international organizations and specialized agencies;

4. Welcomes the efforts by the territorial Government to raise the quality of the labour force and to meet the trained labour requirements of the public service through its development plan for education;

5. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme to continue its technical assistance to the British Virgin Islands, bearing in mind the vulnerability of the Territory to external economic factors and the scarcity of skilled workers in the Territory;

6. Expresses its satisfaction at the consideration being given by the United Nations Children's Fund to the continuation of its five-year Multi-island Programme aimed at improving education, health and social services in the Territory;

7. Urges the regional and international financial institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of the British Virgin Islands in identifying its medium- and long-term needs and to increase their participation in the full recovery of the Territory;

8. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering, and urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in those endeavours;

9. Notes with regret that a period of sixteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## V. Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 6/

Noting the completion of the constitutional review exercise in the Cayman Islands, as well as the established timetable for the bringing into force of the amended Constitution,

Aware that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992,

Noting the measures being taken by the territorial Government to promote agricultural production with a view to reducing the heavy dependence of the Territory on imported provisions,

Expressing its concern that property and land continue to be owned and developed largely by foreign investors,

Noting that an increased proportion of the labour force of the Territory consists of expatriates and that there is a need for the training of nationals in the technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields,

Noting also the action taken by the territorial Government to implement its programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

Noting further the policy of the territorial Government to control the growth and upgrade the efficiency of the public service,

Noting with concern the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the territorial Government, the Governments of other countries of the region, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to prevent and repress illicit activities such as money laundering, funds smuggling, false invoicing and other related frauds, as well as the use of and trafficking in illegal drugs,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Requests the administering Power to expedite the bringing into force of the amended Constitution, in close cooperation with the territorial Government and in conformity with the wishes and aspirations of the Caymanian population, with a view to enabling the people of the Cayman Islands to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992 and requests the administering Power, in close cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue the efforts aimed at ensuring that a free and fair general election is conducted in the Cayman Islands;

3. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the ag icultural development of the Cayman Islands with a view to reducing the dependence of the Territory on imported food supplies;

4. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current programme of securing employment for the local population, in particular at the decision-making level;

5. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to provide the assistance necessary to enhance the efficiency of the public service;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to money laundering, funds smuggling and other related crimes, as well as drug trafficking;

7. Notes with regret that a period of fifteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## VI. Guam

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 5/

Recalling that the second round of negotiations between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Guam aimed at transferring land and facilities at the Naval Air Station, Agana, opened in July 1991,

Aware that large tracts of land in the Territory continue to be reserved for the use of the Department of Defense of the administering Power,

Cognizant that the administering Power has undertaken a programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

Cognizant also of the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture,

Mindful of discussions between the Guam Commission on Self-Determination and the executive branch of the administering Power on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act, which were recently concluded and will lead to consideration of the measure by the legislative branch of the administering Power,

Recalling that, in referendums held in Guam in 1987, a draft Commonwealth Act was endorsed by the people of Guam that, upon expeditious enactment by the Congress of the United States of America, would reaffirm the right of the people of Guam to draft their own constitution and to govern themselves,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1979,

1. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory should not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Also calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

3. Notes that discussions held since 1990 between the Government of the United States of America and the Guam Commission on Self-Determination have resulted in qualified agreements on the provisions of the Guam Commonwealth Act, including agreements to disagree on several substantive portions of the Guam proposal, which are to be forwarded to the Congress of the United States for consideration;

4. Urges the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture;

5. Reiterates its request to the administering Power that the cultural and ethnic identity of the Chamorro people, the indigenous inhabitants of Guam, be recognized and respected;

6. Notes that a period of thirteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

## VII. Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 6/

Recalling the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo in September 1989 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

Taking into account the membership of Montserrat in regional and international bodies and the outstanding request of the Territory for readmission to associate membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Noting the general elections held in Montserrat on 8 October 1991 and the election of a new Chief Minister,

Noting also that it is the policy of the territorial Government, while considering that independence is inevitable, to pursue a gradual approach to preparing the people of Montserrat for independence,

Noting further that, according to the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, the economy of the Territory has continued its recovery,

Taking note of the statement of the Chief Minister at the Fifteenth Annual Miami Conference on the Caribbean, held at Miami from 2 to 6 December 1991, that the offshore financial services industry requires little or no natural resources and could make a substantial contribution to small island countries,

Noting the policy of the territorial Government to replace expatriates with suitably trained and qualified nationals,

Noting also that planned developments in the Territory aimed at enhancing the island's attractiveness as a tourist destination may impact negatively on the environment in the absence of effective natural resource management,

Recalling that the last United Nations visiting mission to the Territory took place in 1982,

1. Urges the administering Power to continue to intensify and expand its programme of aid in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;

2. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take, as a matter of urgency, the necessary steps to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, to continue to expand their assistance to the Territory in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat in its medium- and long-term development plans, as well as in alleviating the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo;

4. Requests the administering Power to continue to facilitate the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and multilateral financial institutions, to the Government of Montserrat;

5. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to assist the Territory in its efforts to implement an ecotourism strategy aimed at developing its natural resources in a manner consistent with environmental considerations;

6. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government, in cooperation with the administering Power, to restore the Territory's offshore financial services industry;

7. Urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in the prevention of drug trafficking and money laundering;

8. Also urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary assistance for the training of local personnel in the skills essential to the development of the Territory and to encourage skilled workers to remain in the Territory;

9. Notes with regret that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a visiting mission to Montserrat.

## VIII. Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power, 7/

Noting the continuing devolution of power to the local authority, the General Fono (Council), and mindful that the cultural heritage and traditions of the people of Tokelau should be taken fully into account in the evolution of the political institutions of Tokelau,

Noting also the endeavours of Tokelau to develop its marine and other resources and its efforts to diversify the income-earning ability of its population,

Noting further the concern of the people of the Territory regarding the serious consequences of changes in climatic patterns on the future of Tokelau,

Welcoming the information that Tokelau, while wishing to preserve the benefits of its current relationship with New Zealand, is exploring ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy,

Noting with appreciation the assistance extended to Tokelau by the administering Power, other Member States and international organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and its preparation of a third country programme for Tokelau for the period 1992-1996,

1. Encourages the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, to continue to respect fully the wishes of the people of Tokelau in carrying out the political and economic development of the Territory in such a way as to preserve their social, cultural and traditional heritage;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the General Fono (Council), to continue to expand its development assistance to Tokelau in order to promote the economic and social development of the Territory;

3. Notes that the plan to transfer the Office for Tokelau Affairs from Apia to Tokelau is being pursued within the context of the exploration of ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy, and invites the administering Power to continue to provide maximum assistance in this regard;

4. Invites all governmental and non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant Tokelau special emergency economic assistance to

mitigate the effects of cyclonic storms and to enable the Territory to meet its medium- and long-term reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements and address the issues of changes in climatic patterns.

## IX. Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 6/

Noting the territorial Government's plan to reform the public service to enhance its efficiency,

Noting also the administrative steps taken by the territorial Government to implement its policy of localization of employment,

Noting further the Government's expressed need for $11.5 million per year in development assistance to achieve its stated goal of economic independence by the year 1996,

Noting the Government's efforts to set up a Turks and Caicos development corporation,

Noting further that the agricultural sector is small and limited to subsistence farming for the local market and that 90 per cent of the food consumed in the Territory is imported,

Concerned at the continued decline of fisheries and marine production in relative terms in the past year,

Noting the Chief Minister's attendance at the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis, from 2 to 4 July 1991,

1. Calls upon the territorial Government to promote alternative employment opportunities for those civil servants whose employment will have been terminated as a result of the public service reform and the planned reduction of employees in the service;

2. Also calls upon the Government to ensure that the employment of expatriates in the Territory's labour force is not prejudicial to the recruitment of suitably qualified and available islanders;

3. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other institutions of the United Nations system to explore concrete ways of assisting the Turks and Caicos Government to reach its stated goal of achieving economic independence by 1996;

4. Urges the administering Power to study favourably, in cooperation with the territorial Government, the needs of the Territory in this respect with a view to meeting those needs;

5. Invites international financial institutions and donor organizations, including the European Investment Bank and the Commonwealth Development

Corporation, to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance for the setting up and/or operation of the Turks and Caicos Development Corporation;

6. Urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to assist the territorial Government in increasing the efficiency of the agricultural and fisheries sectors;

7. Also urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the problem of environmental pollution and degradation;

8. Notes the admission of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community and invites other regional and international organizations to consider granting the Territory a similar status should the territorial Government so request;

9. Notes with regret that a period of twelve years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## X. United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representatives of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 5/

Having heard the statement of the representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands, 6/

Noting that legislation has been approved in the Virgin Islands Senate and signed into law by the Governor of the Territory to conduct a referendum on political status in 1993,

Noting also that the extension to ninety days of the residency requirement for voting has not addressed the concerns of the representatives of the territorial Government and those of the Commission on Status and Federal Relations regarding eligibility to participate in a referendum on self-determination,

Noting further that legislation has been proposed in the United States Congress to transfer Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992 and that the issue remains under consideration,

Noting the position of the judicial authorities of the United States of America regarding the issue of the West Indian Company's title and rights to the reclamation and development of the submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,

Noting also the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and observer status in the Caribbean Community, and its inability, for financial reasons, to participate in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization,

Noting further the expressed concerns of the Government and people of the Territory over the continued vacancies of both District Court judgeships and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to these and other top posts in the judicial system,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory and the outstanding request by the territorial Government for a United Nations mission to the Territory to observe the referendum process,

1. Requests the administering Power to provide the fullest cooperation and assistance to the territorial Government and the Commission on Status and Federal Relations in their review of the residency requirement for those eligible to participate in a genuine exercise of the right to self-determination in the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Invites the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the transfer of Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992;

3. Reiterates, as a matter of urgency, its requests to the administering Power to assist the Government of the United States Virgin Islands in securing the financial means to acquire the reclaimed and submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour from the West Indian Company in order to inhibit further development-related damage to marine and coastal wildlife;

4. Appeals to the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to appoint qualified Virgin Islanders to the vacant district court judgeships in the Territory at the earliest possible time;

5. Reiterates its request to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, including the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development of the World Bank, in accordance with the terms of reference of such organizations, and to provide financial assistance as necessary;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to respond favourably to the request of the territorial Government for the dispatch of a United Nations visiting and observer mission to the Territory.

26. The Special Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined the situation in Pitcairn, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, which fully applies to the Territory. The Assembly further reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory have chosen and to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question

of Pitcairn at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

DRAFT DECISION II

Question of St. Helena

1. The General Assembly, having examined the question of St. Helena, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination.

2. The Assembly reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to continue, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy, to encourage local initiative and enterprise and to increase its assistance to diversification programmes with the aim of improving the general welfare of the community, including the employment situation of the Territory.

3. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources.

4. The Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly, in that connection, welcomes the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and invites other organizations of the United Nations system to assist in the development of the Territory.

5. The continued presence of military facilities in the Territory prompts the Assembly, on the basis of previous United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, to urge the administering Power to take measures to avoid the involvement of the Territory in offensive acts or interference against neighbouring States.

6. The Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching a United Nations visiting mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review, and requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question of St. Helena at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

## Notes

1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77, and document A/47/86.

2/ The present chapter.

3/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

4/ A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043.

5/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 7th meeting, and corrigendum.

6/ Ibid., 4th meeting, and corrigendum.

7/ Ibid., 6th meeting, and corrigendum.

# CHAPTER XI*

# FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

## A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1398th meeting, on 5 February 1992, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1775), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1405th and 1408th meetings, on 27 and 29 July 1992.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account General Assembly decision 46/406 of 13 November 1991, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. The Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat (A/AC.109/1122 and Corr.1), containing information on developments concerning the Territory.

5. At the Committee's 1405th meeting, on 27 July, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution on the item sponsored by Chile and Venezuela (A/AC.109/L.1786).

6. At the 1408th meeting, on 29 July, the Chairman informed the Committee that the delegation of Argentina had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela introduced, on behalf also of Chile, draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1786 referred to in paragraph 5 (see A/AC.109/PV.1408).

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Argentina made a statement (ibid.).

9. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1786 by 20 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (see para. 12).

10. On 6 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1132) was transmitted to the Permanent Representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Argentina to the United Nations for the attention of their Governments.

11. The delegation of the United Kingdom, the administering Power concerned, did not participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the item.

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* Previously issued as A/47/23 (Part VII).

## B. Decision of the Special Committee

12. The text of the resolution (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1408th meeting, on 29 July 1992, to which reference is made in paragraph 9, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Aware that the maintenance of colonial situations is incompatible with the United Nations ideal of universal peace,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2065 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 3160 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 31/49 of 1 December 1976, 37/9 of 4 November 1982, 38/12 of 16 November 1983, 39/6 of 1 November 1984, 40/21 of 27 November 1985, 41/40 of 25 November 1986, 42/19 of 17 November 1987 and 43/25 of 17 November 1988 and its resolutions A/AC.109/756 of 1 September 1983, A/AC.109/793 of 20 August 1984, A/AC.109/842 of 9 August 1985, A/AC.109/885 of 14 August 1986, A/AC.109/930 of 14 August 1987, A/AC.109/972 of 11 August 1988, A/AC.109/1008 of 15 August 1989, A/AC.109/1050 of 14 August 1990 and A/AC.109/1087 of 14 August 1991 and Security Council resolutions 502 (1982) of 3 April 1982 and 505 (1982) of 26 May 1982,

Distressed that, notwithstanding the time that has elapsed since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 2065 (XX), this prolonged dispute has not yet been settled,

Aware of the interest of the international community in the resumption by the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of their negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful, just and lasting solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Expressing its preoccupation over the fact that the good level of relations between Argentina and the United Kingdom has not yet led to negotiations on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Considering that this situation should facilitate the resumption of the negotiations in order to find a peaceful solution to the dispute over sovereignty,

Reaffirming the principles of the Charter of the United Nations on the non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations and the peaceful settlement of international disputes,

Calling attention to the importance of the Secretary-General continuing his efforts to give full effect to the mission entrusted to him by the General Assembly in its resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Reaffirming the need for the parties to take due account of the interests of the population of the islands in accordance with the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

1. Reiterates that the way to put an end to the special and particular colonial situation in the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) is the peaceful and negotiated settlement of the dispute over sovereignty between the

Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

2. Takes note of the views expressed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Argentina at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly; 1/

3. Regrets that, in spite of the widespread international support for a negotiation between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom that includes all aspects on the future of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), the implementation of the General Assembly resolutions on this question has not yet started;

4. Requests the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom to consolidate the current process of dialogue and cooperation through the resumption of negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25;

5. Reiterates its firm support for the mission of good offices of the Secretary-General in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made by the General Assembly in its resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas);

6. Decides to keep under review the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) subject to the directives that the General Assembly has issued and may issue in that regard.

Notes

1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings, 5th meeting (A/46/PV.5).